Belts

public treasury, with financial centres in a full

public treasury, with financial centres in a full supply of loanable funds, with interest invitingly low, with erop prospects most promising and a good market favorably assured, with new mineral resources coming into view, with a territorial area sufficient to carry its present population many times multiplied, with a people advancing in the elements of intelligence and character, who dare indulge in doleful forecasts?

We need not ignore the fact that there are any wounds to be culred, excited passions to be calmed and many misunderstandings to be composed. Nor is it passing strange that this should be so. Within the limits of half a lifetime industrial methods and processes have been revolutionized; combinations in labor, in trade, in manufacture have superseded to a degree the former processes of individual movement. It is philosophical to believe that they are all evolutionary—tending to a final and a higher general good, but to their immediate effects they produce incidental injury in many directions. Perceiving the injury, the hurt cry out and cannot be persuaded that any good can come out of so great an evil. Time will do much to restore, and the natural laws, everywhere operating, will bring in at least their compensation.

In the mean time our statute laws must learn, not to repress the operation of a natural law which is supreme over man-made laws, but they must learn to justly check and punish those who, grasping the new elements of power, pervert them into agencies of injustice and oppression. The problems of a democratic society rapidly developing in all directions are many and troublesome. They must be met with patience, We must not lose faith nor abate in courage. "With malice toward none, with charily to all," each unit in the mishly organism must bring to their solution the best that is in him of virtue and intelligence. Upon the wise and great the duty weighs with corresponding force, but upon the humble and weak sho it presses according to their measure of the responsibility.

To you, the des

OTHER SPEAKERS AND WHAT THEY SAID. The welcome of the old Bay State to Mr. Gage was extended by Governor Wolcott, who took occasion to remind the guest of Massachusetts's respect for the office of Secretary of the Treasury and of its influence in the past whenever a financial crisis was threatened. Mayor Josiah Quincy gave the city's welcome.

Colonel Henry L. Higginson spoke of the per plexities confronting the Secretary of the Treasury, and assured Mr. Gage that the people of New-England had confidence in him, because of a characteristic in his business life which appealed strongly to them, namely, common-sense. William A. Russell, of Lawrence, spoke

sense. William A. Russell, of Lawrence, spoke next.

William B. Rice said he spoke for the gold men who did not see in the passage of the Tariff bill the relief desired. He said the machinery was still in operation which in the past had not prevented financial crises and which would not stop them in the future.

Charles S. Hamlin made a vigorous plea for currency reform. His references to ex-President Cleveland and ex-Secretary Carlisle and their work for a stable currency were enthusiastically received. The speaking was ended by Moses Little, a bank president of this city.

Secretary Gage to-night is again the guest of Mr. Hamlin.

MOVING THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

THE WORK TO BE VIGOROUSLY PUSHED NOW THAT CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED.

Washington, July 27.-The removal of the large collections of the Library of Congress from their present quarters in the Capitol to the magnificent building will, now that Congress has adjourned, be vigorously prosecuted. This undertaking will involve the closing of the library at the Capitol to the public for some weeks, because of the noise, dust and confusion incident to the disthe noise, dust and confusion incident to the displacement of so great a mass of books. The removal will also require the constant labor of those now employed in the library. A systematic plan has been adopted, by which the contents of each shelf in the many divisions and sub-divisions will be separately boxed and transferred, duly numbered and ticketed, to the shelves destined to receive them in the iron stacks of the new building. Shelf space will be reserved in each division for large accessions, thus doing away with the necessity of removing any of the great divisions from the places now assigned to them for many years to come. The arrangement of the whole collection is subjective, and the great outlines of division will be observed, while many details will be moved first and an office opened in the classification. The copyright department will be moved first and an office opened in the new building. The removal of the books will consume several weeks' time, and from forty to seventy persons will be employed in the work.

TO MAKE IT A MODEL POST.

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE OFFICE OF SUPERING

perintendent Pepper of the Rallway Mail Service, at cry, of the Chicago Postoffice, and Postoffice Inspector Baird, of Chattanooga, Tenn., to make an investigation and report on the office of Superin-

investigation and report on the office of Superintendent of Mails at New-York. The inquiry has no connection with the personality of that office, but is to be made with the view of making the place a model one.

The post, in view especially of the Greater New-York extension, is one of the most important of Government offices, and the idea is to make a thorough inquiry as to the office and all matters connected with it, the duties of the Superintendent and his employes, methods of distribution and dispatch of the mails, etc. Second Assistant Postmaster-General Shallenberger has strong hopes that by the of the mails, etc. Second Assistant Postmas General Shallenberger has strong hopes that by ald of this commission he will be able to make uable improvements on the present methods, members of the commission were here to-day had a long conference with Mr. Shallenberger, work will be undertaken soon.

ARMOR FOR THE NEW BATTLE-SHIPS.

SECRETARY LONG INVITES PROPOSALS FROM THE SHIP-BUILDING COMPANIES.

Washington, July 27 .- The armor-producing com panies having declined to furnish the armor needed for the three battle-ships now building at the price of \$300 a ton fixed by Congress, Secretary Long has taken the second step in the line marked out by Congress and has called on the ship-building com-panies to submit propositions for procuring and fit panies to submit propositions for procuring and fitting the armor. One of them, the Union Iron Works,
of San Francisco, has aiready declined the Department's invitation. There is little doubt that the
others will make the same answer, although there
is a small chance that some of the ship-builders
may combine to secure the control of one of the
plants which the armor-makers profess their readiness to sell, and turn out the armor they need for
the ships in their hands. If, however, as is expected, all the ship-builders' replies are unfavorable,
Secretary Long will proceed one step further and
appoint a board of officers to carry out the direction of Congress and frame a plan for the establishment of a Government armor plant.

NAVAL ORDERS.

has been ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard; Civil Engineer F T Chambers to the New-York Navy Yard; Civil Engineer F T Chambers to the New-York Navy Yard; Chief Engineer A. E. Dixon to the New-York Navy Yard, and Passed Assistant Surgeon S. S. White to the Concord.

CONSUL MUNCHMEYER COMMITS SUICIDE Washington, July 27.-Minister Baker has cabled to the S ate Department that Otto Munchmeyer. United States Consul at San Salvador, committee suicide there last night. Mr. Baker says that he office. Mr. Munchmeyer was appointed from West Virginia in 18%, first to the vice-consulate at Aca-jutla and later in the same year to San Salvador to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father. A few days ago Mr. Jenkins, of Nebraska, was nominated for the place.

NEW FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Washington, July 27.-The total number of fourthclass postmasters appointed to-day was 102. The

New-York-Fruitland, I. H. Middleton, vice D. H. Graff; Guilderland Centre, Philip Petinger, vice W. A. Young: Rapids. I. B. Down, vice Joseph Edwards; Royalton, N. E. Davison, vice G. W. Good; Whiteport, A. D. Relyea, vice Herbert Schoomaker; Williamsville, C. L. Haupt, vice John Grove—all removals.

Connecticut—Ivoryton, L. F. Rose, vice C. P. Jones; Union City, B. C. Hall, vice J. J. Linskey—both removals.

In Its Worst Form Severe Case of Dyspepsia Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was troubled for many years with dyspepsia in its worst form and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now able to eat without distress and enjoy three meals a day. I can do my own work and entertain my friends, and I owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. LURA M. JACKSON, Bennettsburg, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

MORE SEEKERS FOR GOLD. Colgate's THE NUMBER LIMITED ONLY BY THE

CARRYING FACILITIES. Cashmere Bouquet A SAILING VESSEL TO TAKE SIXTY TO THE YUKON-SOME PERSONS ANXIOUS TO BOOK Toilet Soap. PASSAGES FOR NEXT SUMMER.

DEMOCRATS ON COMMITTEES.

BY SPEAKER REED.

nces and took into consideration only two or three

necessary facts-namely, the prominence and per-

sonal fitness of the member and his previous ex-

perience in the business of the House. If the

Speaker had been so disposed, he could easily have

paid heed only to what one faction wanted and let the other go unrepresented. That would have been

and he studiously avoided partiality in all his ap-

pointments. This fact is conspicuous in respect to

the places given to the minority. In the opposition

were men who had done all they could, from what-

ever motive, to try his patience as a presiding offi-

cer. No matter. He jotted them down as he

thought they deserved, and the country manifestly

Any criticism of the Speaker's action based on

the idea that he passed over the particular merits

of Mr. Bailey's friends and did too well by the other or McMillin-Terry wing is wide of the mark and reacts upon those who make it. Mr. Bailey

himself is not quoted as being dissatisfied. He is

probably too sensible to permit this, even if he

chafes under the necessary prominence given to some of "the other fellows." But a few of his

friends are talking to-day "through their hats" in

charging that the Speaker unduly exalted the

minority or anti-Balley wing, and they cap their

folly by the additional assertion that the purpose

of Mr. Reed was to create a wider chasm than ex-

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

MOSES P. HANDY TO BE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Washington, July 27.-The President announ

The special commissionership to which Major

affect the appointment of a permanent commission or commissioner- eneral, for which a bill will un-

or commissioner- eneral, for which a bill will undoubtedly be passed early in the next session of Congress. The House of Representatives failed to pass the Senate bill providing for five commissioners (one of their number to be commissioner-general) and an appropriation of \$200,000. The Deficiency bill, however, which passed both houses, accepted the invitation of France, and authorized the President to appoint a special commissioner to visit Paris, secure space and make general arrangements for the American exhibit. An appropriation of \$25,000 was made to defray the expenses of this commission. The appointment does not require confirmation by the Senate.

Thomas C. Worden, who has been appointed

Assistant Appraiser in New-York, has been known

s an active Republican and an indefatigable

worker for the interests of his party in Bridgeport, Conn. It was thought at one time that he would be appointed collector at Bridgeport, but he ceased to be a candidate for that office when he understood there was an opportunity of securing the better place of an appraisership at this port.

NOT SO MANY PROTESTS EXPECTED.

DUTY PAYMENTS AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE YES

TERDAY \$319,632 80.

It is not believed that there will be as many pro-

tests from importers under the new Dingley tariff as there were under the Wilson and the McKinley

tariffs. In the first year after the McKinley tariff

many were based on the claim that the law was unconstitutional. There were many thousand protests under the Wilson tariff, the claim being that the law was effective on August 1, 1891, instead of

August 28, when it was declared to be operative.

The duty payments at the Custom House yester-

day were \$319,632 90. Only \$27,000 represented duties

paid on goods withdrawn from bond. The remain-

der constituted duties on direct imports.

The Majestic, of the White Star Line, due from

Liverpool to-day, will be the first large passenger

ship to arrive since the Dingley bill went into effect. Under the new law a passenger can bring into the country free of duty only \$199 in personal effects. Heretofore a passenger has been permitted to bring in almost any amount of wearing apparel, etc. In some cases the amount has reached \$2.50. The Collector and the Surveyor had a conference on the subject yesterday afternoon. The Collector said the law was on the statute books and must be enforced. There was no intention to harass passengers. The law would be explained to them by the customs inspectors, and they would be asked to declare for duty any effects exceeding \$100 in value. There would be no actual seizures unless there were attempts at smuggling. The effects in excess of \$100 would be appraised and released on payment of duties.

ment of duties.

The Surveyor will be at the pier when the Majestic arrives to direct in person the operations of the customs inspectors.

THE BILL A REVENUE PRODUCER.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY HOWELL SAYS IT WILL

YIELD AT LEAST \$185,000,000 IN THE

Washington, July 27.-Assistant Secretary Howell

customs matters, said to-day: "The new Tariff bill

customs matters, said to-day. The new larid bit is particularly free from ambiguities, which, despite the most careful efforts, are liable to creep into such measures. It is a revenue producer, and, in my opinion, will produce at least \$185,000,000 during the present fiscal year, and I look for at least \$220,000,000 during the fiscal year 1862."

NO COPY OF THE LAW IN SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco, July 27 .- The Collector of Customs

from the Treasury Department that the new Tariff law is in operation, and that it went into effect on Saturday. Owing to the absence of a copy of the

bill as approved by the President, there is some question as to how to proceed with the entry of

goods and the payment of duties. Lack of famili-

arity with the changes that the new law makes in

arity with the changes that the new law makes in the schedule is another source of embarrassment. Collector Jackson has decided that where the im-porters made their entries as nearly in accordance with the new law as was practicable the entries will, be accepted and any error corrected when the dutes are finally liquidated.

The steamer China, which arrived from the Orient on Saurday, was loaded with dutlable goods, and many of the importers thought that they would be allowed to land their goods under the old law; but the instructions received from the Treasury Depart-ment have dispelled that idea.

PRESENT FISCAL YEAR.

ship to arrive since the Dingley bill went into effe

the following appointments to-day:

approves of his choice.

a small-minded, easy or indifferent

San Francisco, July 27.-The throngs about every shipping office that has even the remotest Alaskan relations have by no means diminished. It would seem that the only thing which prevents the wholesale depopulation of San Francisco is the limit to the transportation facilities. Not BOTH FACTIONS IMPARTIALLY TREATED only strong men, whose broad backs, bronzed faces and workworn hands tell of previous ex-Washington, July 27 (Special).-Some of Mr. perience at hard labor, but clerks and profes-Bailey's superserviceable friends are doing him an sional men and women in hundreds, are seeking injustice in their comments on Speaker Reed's appointments of Democratic members of the House for information about or transportation to the land where gold nuggets are to be had, as they committees. These appointments were consplcu-ously fair, in that they ignored all factional differ-

think, for the picking up. The Spear Street Pier was the scene of more excitement this morning, when the steamer State of California sailed for the North, than has occurred there for many years. Fully twelve hundred people gathered to witness the starting of the steamer. The wharf was piled high with freight, although the vessel was loaded to her utmost capacity, even the hurricane deck being utilized for the storage of canned goods and other supplies. Three hundred and forty-seven people embarked in the vessel, two hundred and forty-three of whom were cabin passengers.

Every day sees some new scheme for overcoming the difficulties in the way of reaching the Clondyke, and the fleet of steamers and schooners pressed into the service is growing steadily. latest of the Clondyke transportation schemes is being engineered by Captain Herriman, of the firm of Herriman & Mills, who has mapped out a plan for reaching the diggings by the middle of September. He will charter a large sailing vessel, and the party will consist of sixty men, each of whom will take one ton of provisions. No one will be permitted to go unless he takes this quantity. Each will pay \$225 for the trip, and Captain Herriman thinks that of Mr. Reed was to create a wider chasm than exists in the Democratic ranks in the House. The special averments are that the leading spirits of the McMillin faction have received most of the honors, and that the delegation from Arkapsas, opposed to Mr. Balley's leadership, is honored above all other delegations. The reply to this stuff and nonsense is the repetition of the facts below stated, and others that might be stated but for lack of space.

Mr. Balley, of Texas, the caucus-elected leader of the Democratic party in the House, is placed above Benton McMillin on the great Ways and Means Committee. As Mr. McMillin has seen many years of service in the House and on that committee, if Speaker Reed had left the Tennesseean off simply because he was the rival of Mr. Balley in leadership he would have made himself amenable to just ciriticism. Again, it would not have been decent to omit so experienced and prominent a Democrat as Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, from his old places on committees, especially the Printing.

As for the Arkansas delegation, several of them he can land them in Dawson City before September 20. The ship will carry a large lighter, and a steam launch will be used to tow the lighter from St. Michael's to the Clondyke. After reaching St. Michael's, the cargo and passengers will be transferred to the lighter. Captain Herriman will return to San Francisco in the vessel and the party will be conducted to their journey's end by an agent of the firm, who is thoroughly acquainted with the river.

The Alaska Commercial Company's steamer Excelsior, which left here to-day, will not make another trip to Alaska before June next year. All the accommodations to be disposed of for this trip had been sold, and the fact well advertised, but would-be passengers continued to throng the company's office. The commercial company has not only declined to sell any more tickets, but its representatives are doing all in their power to dissuade applicants from making the trip until next year. Some twenty or thirty have already endeavored to secure accommodations for the first trip next June. The company declines to bind itself so far ahead, although a number of the applicants were willing to put up a forfelt and agree to abide by any terms the company might make for next year's trip. company has not only declined to sell any more

ing Committee, of which he was formerly chairman.

As for the Arkansas delegation, several of them held prominent places in previous Congresses, Mr. McRae iffaving been appointed by Speaker Crisp chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, Mr. Terry, too, has held high positions both under Democratic and Republican Speakers, Is there any reason why he should be turned down? The Speaker and the House rather enjoy the sepulchral solemnity of that estimable gentleman. Mr. McCulloch, it is said, gets on the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, Mr. Dinsmore on Foreign Affairs, where he has been for some years, and Mr. Little on Public Buildings and Grounds, Well, some persons had to be placed on these committees, and as those chosen have legislative experience and some of them had served already on the committee to which they are now assigned, there was fitness in the selections. At any rate, if no better criticism is effected than that row heard, the Speaker will roscatheless, and the roblic will conclude that the Democrats around Washington have very little with which to amuse themselves in the dogdays. The latest rumor from Alaska is of wonder-

The latest rumor from Alaska is of wonderfully rich quartz in large quantities on the Stewart River. Particulars are vague, and beyond the fact that the ledge is a large one, and that the rock assays \$300, nothing can be learned. This, if true, will mean much for the Clondyke district. The Stewart River runs into the Yukon not far above Dawson, and it is reasonable to suppose that the placer gold now being found below may have its origin in the mountains at the head of Stewart River and neighboring streams.

Returned Yukonites deny the story told by Frank Moss, of Great Falls, Mont., to the effect that two thousand graves at Forty-Mile Post tell of the terrible sufferings of the gold-seekers. F. G. Bowker says that, so far from there being over two thousand deaths on the Clondyke during the last three years, there was no-body there to die until less than a year ago, and since then there have been three deaths in the whole district, so far as known. In the grave-yard at Forty-Mile Post, which has served for all that section for several years, there are only thirty or forty graves Moses P. Handy, Special Commissioner of the inted States for the Paris Exposition, T. V. Powderly, Commissioner-General of Immi-ration gration.

Robert J. Traceweil, Controller of the Treasury, Hugh Rodman, lieutenant in the Navy, Alexander L. Morrison, Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of New-Mexico.

Joseph N. Stripling, Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Florida.

Mack A. Montgomery, District-Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi.

Thomas C. Worden, of Connecticut, Assistant Appraiser at New-York.

A PARTY OF 150 GOING FROM CHICAGO. THEY HOPE TO MAKE THE ENTH THIRTY DAYS. .

Chicago, July 17.-A party of 150 men will leave Chicago on a special train next Saturday night for the Alaskan gold fields. The special train will run directly through to San Francisco. There the gold-hunters will remain three days to purchase mining supplies. The party will then ship for St. Michael's on a special steamer. This trip will occupy fourteen days. Three steam launches will

occupy fourteen days. Three steam launches will be in walting to transport them up the Yukon to the mouth of the Clondyke River. This trip will take fourteen days. Each tourist may take five hundred pounds of loggaze from San Francisco, but only a portion of this will be taken up the river with the party. When the Clondyke is reached the steam launches will be moored in winter quarters. The tourists will live aboard them until spring begins to break.

The transportation company claims to have made plans for carrying enough provisions to supply all its travellers until late next summer. It is the intention of the promoters of the excursion to make the sontest journey on record to the gold fields. An effort will be made to make the complete trip from Chicago to the Clondyke within thirty days. In addition to the crew, guides and officials, two hundred men will leave San Francisco on the special steamer. Of these the larger portion will be from Chicago, but it is said that there will be some from all parts of the country.

THE SALE OF THE BONANZA MINE. LARGEST TRANSACTION OF THE KIND RECORDED SINCE LAST WINTER.

The sale of the Bonanza gold mine, as announced in a dispatch from Baker City, Ore., printed in yesterday's Tribune, was carried through by Emery N. Downs, of No. 45 Cedar-st., this city.

Mr. Downs, who is one of the incorporators of the New-York Mining Exchange, has been negotiating for the disposal of the mine since November last and the transaction that he has completed is the

largest deal in gold mining property since the sale last winter of the Tomboy Mine, in California, Mr. Downs obtained his first option from the owners of the property in March last for four months. At time he was treating with an English syndicate, but after they had received the reports of the ssayers and experts, the British capitalists, who were bent upon forming a stock company and publicly exploiting the shares, informed Mr. Downs that they were prepared only to pay the purchase consideration in cash and shares in equal proportions. The offer was not acceptable to the owner of the mine, who insisted that the whole of the purchase money-\$750,000-should be paid in cash.

Confident of his ability to effect a sale of the property, Mr. Downs, at the expiration of his four property, Mr. Downs, at the expiration of his four months' option, obtained a renewal. Some weeks are he opened regotations with George Crawford, of New-York, who already owns several mining properties, and John M. Patterson, of Pittsburg These two men, acting for a Pittsburg syndicate, recently visited Buker City for the purpose of satisfying themselves as to the value of the Bonanza Mine, and on Monday Mr. Downs received the intelligence that the sale had been consummated. Mr. Downs will receive for his part in the transaction the usual broker's commission of 10 per cent.

The Bonanza Mine is situated in the Baker City mining district in Eastern Oregon, and comprises the Bonanza, Pacific, Atlantic, Haggard, Haggard West and Emma Quartz mining claims.

A BIG KOOTENAI DEAL.

Denver, July J.-A dispatch to "The Republi-can" from Helena, Mont., says: "A big mining deal was consummated to-day, by which Bradon Brothers, of Helens, have come into possession of the reduction works at Pilot Bay, on Kootenal Lake, British Columbia, owned by the Kootenai Mining and Smelfing Company. The works have been idle about a year but will be operated at once. The plant includes a flity-ion concentrator, which will also be operated. The company owning the property spent about \$1.000,000 in reduction works and various in provements, but was unable to make a success of the venture. The deal includes Blue Belle, one of the largest lead mines in the world, which is worked by Braden Brothers. That mine and the properties of the same firm in the Slocan country and other points in British Columbia will furnish the reduction works with the chief supply of ores, although some custom work will be done. The resumption of work in the smelter will have the effect of opening up a number of mines in that section." British Columbia, owned by the Kootenai Mining

ONE MAN SUNSTRUCK IN ALASKA. Seattle, Wash., July 27.-Those who have an idea that cold weather prevails exclusively in Alaska will be surprised to know that Archie Burns, a miner, was affected by sunstroke while crossing the

Belts with Silver Buckles for outing TYNG AND BOWERS TIED. with Silver Buckles for yacht-ing occasions.

with Sliver Buckles for the Golfing Links. Belts with Silver Buckles for infor-

Gorham Mfg. Co. SILVERSMITHS. Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane.

pass from Dyea. He recovered and proceeded after The report up to last week of the tonnage of provisions which have gone into the Yukon country

by the overland route was five thousand, and in addition there are about five thousand tons of live

addition there are about five thousand tons of active stock.

"The Alaska Scarchlight" publishes a letter from William Moore, at Fourteen-Mile Camp, Skagwa, Alaska, stating that the White Pass pack trail to the summit of the pass was opened for travel on July 16. On reaching the summit the traveller steps on an almost level country, the grade to the lakes being twenty feet to the mile. The distance from salt water to the Too-Chi Lake is thirty miles, and from salt water to the head of Lake Beanett is feetly-five miles. Both routes from the summit are through rolling country, for the most part open, with plenty of grass for feeding stock, water and sufficient timber for all purposes. From salt water to the summit stock and pack horses can be driven through easily.

LEGAL COMPLICATIONS IN THE WAY. THE PLANS FOR ESTABLISHING A MILITARY POST IN ALASKA MAY POSSIBLY FALL THROUGH.

Washington, July 27.-Legal complications which have presented themselves may yet intervene to prevent the detail of a company of United States troops to Alaska, to assist in maintaining the peace in the Clondyke region. These complications presented themselves as seen as the subject was first broached, and have been the source of some annoyance to the officials, who feel that a lawpreserving body of men is essential to the wellountry. No doubt appears to be entertained of power of the President to send a company of soldiers, but the question raised is just what au-thority they will have after being stationed there. Can they be ordered out to quell disturbance without an order from the President? Can a judge of dispatch the soldiers to the scene of trouble? Even if this power rested with the Governor of Alaska, he is located at Sitka, a great distance from the be obtained the barm would be done. The question was discussed by the President and Secretary Alger at the White House to-night, but no decision reached. Secretary Alger thinks the matter will be settled before the President's departure from the city to-morrow. The President and the Cabinet hope that a satisfactory conclusion may be arrived at so that a detachment of soldiers can be sent to the Territory. Secretary Alger has already made the necessary

preparations for carrying out at once the plans to establish the post. The commander of the troops, if they are sent, will be Captain P. H. Ray, a man well known for his soldierly ability and with a fine reputation as a leader of expedi-tions, having established the United States relief station at Point Barrow, the furthest north in Alaska. He wintered at this exposed and frigid place, and is well acquainted with the wants of the projected expedition. Captain Ray is at present at Fort D. A. Russell, in Wyoming. It is probble that he will be joined in the expedition by

quota of fifty men which will form the garrison of the new post. The post will be established near Circle City.

The North Amedoan Transportation and Transing Company has offered to transport the troops to Aaska and to land them at their destination for 3150 a man and 380 at on for freight. The steamer will sail from Seattle on August 5, the latest date that will insure the safe arrival of the party at Circle City before the winter season begins. The steamer will proceed to 8t. Michael's and there will transfer its carso to a river steamer. Orders have been sent to San Francisco to provide everything necessary in the way of ample supplies of food and heavy winter clothing, and an order has been telegraphed to Philadelphia to send a number of tents of a new description, constructed to keep out the Arctic winds.

A WOMAN FROM THE CLONDYKE. MES. ELI GAGE SAYS THERE IS NO DANGER OF A FAMINE.

July 27.-Mrs. Eli Gage, daughter-in-law of the Secretary of the Treasury, reached her home in this city to-day, after a three months' stay in North American Trading Company at Dawson, Mrs. Gage says the reports of the rich harvest of gold are not exaggerated. While admitting that hardships are to be encountered, she declares that there is no dange; of famine during the coming winter

STOCKS WHICH MAY BE LISTED.

The members of the New-York Mining Exchange at a meeting yesterday voted to reduce the membership from 300 to 200, and to have hereafter three

NEW RULES OF THE ROAD.

ALDERMEN MAKE LAWS TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS IN CITY TRAVEL - SMALL FINES FOR VIOLATIONS

The Board of Aldermen yesterday passed the new coad rules which had been prepared by the Law 'ommittee, as amended since a previous meeting. ecoldents in streets in which there is heavy travel and in which bicycles are used freely. to vehicles going north and south the right of way over those going east and west, and make it a misdemeanor for a citizen to refuse to yield the

misdemeanor for a citizen to refuse to yield the right of way to an ambulance, a police wagon, a fire engine or a doctor's wagon, provided the doctor has a nolice permit.

Riders of bleyeles and drivers must keep to the left when overtaking another going in the same direction, and above Fifty-ninth-st, they must not turn unless they are fifteen feet ahead of a vehicle behind them. Drivers must raise their whips or give some kind of signal when stopping or about to turn a corner, and bleyelists must carry a bell not more than three inches in damater, so that they will not be mistaken for a fire engine or an ambulance. Eight miles an hour is fixed as the limit of speed at which bleyelists can ride in the city. No more than two can ride abtrast, and coasting is forbidden below One-hundred-and-twenty-fith-st. They must carry lamps as at present.

wheels. The penalty for violation of any of the provisions is fixed at \$10, instead of \$50 as originally

TO-MORROW'S SOLAR ECLIPSE.

THIS WILL BE ANNULAR AND PARTIAL LESS IN EXTENT HERE THAN FURTHER SOUTH.

On Thursday morning of this week, July 29, there will be an eclipse of the sun, which will be visi-ble in this country if the weather is favorable. Along a path twenty-five miles wide, crossing Mexico, the West Indies and Brazil, a ring or "annulus" of the solar surface will be visible around the black lunar disk; but further north the will merely overlap the sun, and only partly at that At points as far south as Galveston and New-Orleans the dark patch will reach five-sixths of its way across the sun's surface; but at Chicago and New-York it will invade the bright area only on

way across the sun's surface; but at Chicago and New-York it will invade the bright area only on the southern half, reaching just about to the centre at the moment of greatest obscuration.

From the moment that the moon first encroaches upon the sun until it has entirely withdrawn the obscuration will last from two to three and a half nours. At San Francisco, for instance, the eclipse begins at 5 a. m., reaches its fuliest development at 6:02 and ends at 7:04. At Portland, Ore, it begins at 5:35, culminates at 6:13 and ends at 6:50. At Galveston the beginning, middle and end come respectively at 6:53, 8:09 and 9:26; at St. Louis, 7:44, 8:43 and 9:15. The middle of it will be due at New-Orleans at 8:44; Chicago, 8:45; Nashville, 8:52; Atlanta, 9:65; Cleveland, 9:27; Savannah and Charleston, 9:30; Pittsburg, 9:36; Washington, 9:52; New-York, 19:26; Boston, 19:21, and Bangor, 10:28.

Although the apparent diameters of the moon and son are about alike, they vary a little, because the distances of the two bodies from the earth vary. Cansequently, it will happen on certain occasions that when the centre of the moon is exactly in line with the centre of the sun the former body will completely hide the latter, and overlap a trifle. The total stage of the eclipse may last from one to six minutes. But at other times the moon will se too small, and you can see a little of the sun all around it. That style of eclipse is called "annular." The eclipse of July 29 will be annular along the narrow bet already described, but with this city it will be only a "partial" eclipse.

For viewing a solar eclipse a plece of glass smoked over a kerosene lamp is a great convenience.

PLAY AT THE SHINNECOCK LINKS. Under a dull sky and with a southeasterly breeze blowing half a gale, the Shinnecock golfers opened their annual tournament on the Shinnecock links yesterday. The conditions were anything but favorable for good golf. Peconic Bay looked bleak and dismal from the club plazza, while the view across the waters of Shinnecock Bay toward the ocean was almost completely hidden by fog. Top coats and heavy sweaters did not appear out of place in such surroundings, and the only bit of color to relieve the dismal grayness of the acene was finished by the duck skirts and ratty red coats of the women, who, gowned in the prettiest of golfing attire, were among the most interested spectators of the play.

EACH SCORES 190 IN THE OPENING

So far as the tournament was concerned, everything passed off successfully. Of the eighty-eight entries, seventy were on hand for the opening round, and, though none of the scores made were particularly low, the matches brought out a great deal that was interesting. Tyng and Bowers tied for first place, each at 190 for the thirty-six holes Bowers played with Stewart, the English amateur, who, though variable, displayed more brilliancy i his work than he had done since the Seabright meeting three weeks ago. He tied with Foxhall P. Keene, of the Rockaway Hunt Club, for second place, with 191 as his total score.

R. Terry, jr., the Yale golfer, is entered from Ardsley, and he is looked upon as one of the most Ardssey, and he is younger players. Yesterday he prominent of the younger players. Yesterday he finished at 194 a total that placed him among the first six. Daniel Chauncey, of the Dyker Meadow in the Dyker Meadow. Club; John Reid, jr., of St. Andrew's; W. H. Dixon,

Club: John Reid, jr., of St. Andrew's; W. H. Dixon, of the Rockaway Hunt Club, and Devereaux Emmett, of the Oyster Bay, were also among those who finished below the 20 figure.

Though the day's matches were expected to result in separating the best sixteen players from the field, in order that they might meet at match play for the President's Cup, the tie which occurred for the last two places made necessary a postponement of the final decision until to-day, when the tie will be played off. The fourtiesn who finished at 200 or below, however, qualified, and the remaining two places will be filled this morning.

Following is the summary:

 James A. Tyng, Baltutsroi
 08

 S. D. Edwert, Otsego
 99

 Foxinall P. Keene, Bockaway
 94

 W. G. Stewart, Harbor Hill
 35

 R. Terry, jr., Ardales
 94

 Deversaux Emmed; Oysice Bay
 36

 A. Ragers, Shingeock
 102
 tarnest Lieve, Shienecoes t. A. Ricley, Shienecoes Malcolm Stract, Quoguefield,

LARNED DEFEATS MAHONY.

AN AMERICAN VICTORY IN THE LONGWOOD TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Poston tuly 17 - One of the most interesting in ternational tenuts matches ever seen on this side of the water was played this afternoon in the tournament of the Longwood Crieket Club at tournament of the Longwood. It resulted in a victory for the American expert over his British opponent, after four can expert over his British opponent, after four building sets had been played. W. A. Larned, building sets had been played. W. A. Larned, building sets had been played. hopes of this country in retaining the United States championship at Newberr next month, is the young man who proved too much for the ex-English champion, Harry S. Mahony. The sky was somewhat overcast, but as neither

lobbed to any extent this was not a factor. Play a pass, a net and another pass gave him the game in short order. Mahony took the next game through errors by Larned, and followed it up with four more games in succession, making the score 5-1. Then Larned took a brace and out four games to his credit, making it five all. Here, how-over, he fell off badly in his play, driving into the net or out of court, so that Mahony had no trouble in taking the set, 7-5.

Larned took the first game in the second set, but the rext went to Mahony, and then for a while it was 19 and tuck until it was two games all. Then Larned started off at a terrific pace, passing Ma hony repeatedly, and placing the balls well out of reach with a speed that was simply marveilous. He gave Mahony just one more game in this set, and then rounded it off in fine style, 6-3. Larned, having showed just what he could do in the second set, started the third with the idea of doing up his opponent in short order, and it must be said that he accomplished his task much easier than was anticipated. Mahony was absolutely unable to return his lightning drives. The third set went to the Summit man 6-2. After such a terrific pace the fourth set was an anti-climax. The American rounded out the set and match with half a dozen brilliant strokes, 6-0.

The other matches of the day were interesting. Nesbit, the young Finglishman, disposed of young Beals Wright, the Harvard interscholastic champion, 6-2, 6-3, 7-5, while Dr. Eaves, the third foreigner, defeated Edwards, of Boston, Fincke, of Utica, the Yale interscholastic champion, was bested by Forbes, a Longwood man, and Paret defeated. N. Wilson, of Washington.

Good progress was made in the Eastern championship doubles, the English pair, Mahony and Nesbit, winning their match in four sets. Summary: of reach with a speed that was simply marvellous.

WANT TO KNOW WHERE JOHN S. RICE IS.

Anybody who can tell the whereabouts of John S. Rice may consider himself \$1,000 better off. Information which will lead to the locating of the missing Wall Street broker, if given to Messrs. Maclay, of No. 102 Chambers-st., will be rewarded in that amount.
"All we want to know is where he is." said

Charles McBurney, a member of the firm of Mac

Charles McBurney, a member of the firm of Maclay & Maclay. "If he has deserted his invalid wife for some other woman, all well and good. We firmly believe that he is alive, but where he is is what bothers us."

Rice disappeared from his summer home in Passaic, N. J., on May 3, it has been learned that after he left there he went to his brokers. Toler & Halsey, and drew \$5.000. He then went to a trunk store and bought a dress-suit case. Then he went to his tailors and got some clothes. Since then nothing definite has been learned of his whereabouts, although W. E. Taylor says he saw him in Fifth-ave, on May 16 or 11.

The bank account of the missing man has not been drawn upon since his disappearance, and the opening of his safe-deposit box at the request of his wife has shown that he left behind securities to a large amount. He also owns considerable real estate. His relatives say they know absolutely no reasont for his disappearance. He lived happily with his wife.

A LAWYER DECLARED INSANE.

Isaac E. Adams, thirty-eight years old, a lawyer,

was declared insane last night at Bellevue Hospital. where he has been under observation since last Sattlefay night. At that time he was taken to Reilevue Hospital from the Alpine Apartment-house by Dr. Wilson. He was placed in the pavilion for observation, and gotereday afternoon Drs. Fitch, Wildman and Robertson subjected Mr. Adams to a critical examination. They were unanimous in their verdict that he was mentally unbulanced, and he will be removed this morning to the Mannattan

A Curious Anomaly

SOME people are very particular about the fit and quality of their

outer clothing, and willingly pay a high price for it, but are careless Registered Trade line about what they

put next their skin. This seems especially surprising in view of the fact that health so largely depends on hygienic underwear.

Dr. Deimei's Linen-Mesh underwear gives the right sort of protection and stimulus to the skin in summer and winter, absorbing the perspiration and dissipating it rapidly. Sold at

"The Linen Store" Headquarters for all good things in linen James McCutcheon & Co., 14 West 23d St., N. Y.

Gluten Soap. We believe it to be Best Soap in the World HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave., and all druggists.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN

DR. RADWAY-1 have been troubled with Dyspeps, a for about four months. I tried two different doctors without any permanent benefit. I saw your Ad. and two weeks ngo bengit a box of your Pills, and feel a great deal better. Your Pills have done use more good that all the Dester's medicine that I have taken, &c. I am. Yours respectfully, ROBERT A PAGE, Newport, Ky. CURES PUMPLES

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

127 W. 429 ST.

CONSIDERING THE REFUNDING OF BONDS. There was a special meeting yesterday of the directors of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad to consider the refunding of the consolidated mort-gage bonds of the company which mature on April 1, 1905. The total issue is \$10,000,000, but \$7,600,000 hear 6 per cent interest, while \$3,000,000 hear 7 per cent. The bonds are guaranteed by the Deliware and Plasson Canal Company, to whice company the Albany and Susquehanna is lease I. If the heads can be refunded at 3½ per cent there will be a saving in interest of \$250,000 a year. This saving would be aimost equal to 1 per cent on its stock. The regular meeting of the Delaware and Hudson, and would be aimost equal to 1 per cent on its stock of the per cent on the stock of the per cent on the stock of the per cent on the stock of the per cent of th

REDUCED RATES CAUSE TROUBLE

Chicago, July 27 .- Vigorous protests have been iled with Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, egainst the reduced rates recently made to Chicago at the request of the Na-tional Merchants and Travellers' Association. The tional Merchants and Travellers Association, the protests come from organizations of business men, who say that they consider the rates a gross discrimination in favor of Caicago. The roads declare that all towns in the territory of the Western Passenger Association can have the same rates if they will guarantee the same arrount of tickets sold as the Merchants and Travellers' Association was compelled to guarantee before the roads would grant it any reduced rates.

UNION PACIFIC FORECLOSURE DECREES. Topeka, Kan., July 27.-George Sharritt, clerk of the Federal Court here, has received a telegram from Judge Sanborn, at St. Paul, directing him to e in Leavenworth on Friday to make record of proceedings by which Judge Sanborn will appoint a special master to take charge of the foreclosure proceedings of the Union Pacific lines in Kansas. proceedings of the Union Pacific lines in Kansas. It is the understanding that Judge William D. Corrish, who was made special master by a decree entered at Omaha on Saturday last, will be named. Omaha, July 27.—Decrees of sale in the foreclosure of the mortgage on the Union Pacific Railway were received here to-day by General John C. Cowin, special United States Attorney in the case. The decrees are signed by all parties to the suit. Judge Sanborn will be in Omaha this week to make the final order of sale.

SPRECKELS DENIES THE REPORT. the report that he is negotiating for the Crockel interest of \$55,000,000 in the Southern Pacific Railroad. San Francisco, July 27.-Claus Spreckels denies

RUBBER COMPANIES CONSOLIDATE. Stockholders of the North American and the Liberty Rubber companies, of Setauket, Long Island, met at Grand and Green sts., Jersey City, yesterday and consolidated the two companies. The new company will be incorporated under the laws of New-Jersey in the rame of the Empire State Rubber company. It will be operated by the Rubber Trust. Particulars of the proceedings at yesterday's meet-ing were refused. The Empire State Rubber Com-pany has a capital of \$200,000. It will pay off the debts of the old companies and go into business on a bigger scale. pany will be incorporated under the laws of New

HOW THE VOTES WILL BE COUNTED.

An opinion was received yesterday by the Aldermen from the Corporation Counsel concerning the convassing of the votes for members of the Municipal Assembly, about which there was some doubt. Mr. Scott adds that it is the duty of the Board of Supervisors of each county to canvass the vote of its respective county, and then make its return to the Police Board, which shall act as the final determining board.

SPECIAL RATES TO PHILADELPHIA FOR

The Royal Biue Line will sell special excursion tickets from New-York, Newark, Elizabeth and all stations on that line to Philadelphia and return for the National Meet of League of American Wheelmen, to be bold at Philadelphia on August 4, 5, 6 and 7, at one single fare for the round trip; tickets to be so'd and good to go August 3 and 4, and for return until August 9, inclusive. Stations in New-York, Central R. R. of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty-st., and Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry.